ERW FORK BERALD, THURSDAY NOVEMBER IA 1867, TRIPLE BURNT.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

CCURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. Supreme Court-tieneral Torm.

No.

2 Kershaw va. Freligh.
3 Emerson va. Boota.
4 Branol va. Tappin.
5 Frest et al. va. Decker
et al.
5 Shayler va. Smith.
1 Thalnusinger va. Conk
Moachan va. Peil.
Bownan va. Frevia.
D-mbmsm va. Haifield.
Jandon va. Carpoater.
Supreme Court.
Col.
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Sapreme Court-Circuit-Part 1.

Held by Judge Farnard.

Gourt opens at half past ten o'clock A. M.

Nos.

441-Voorhis vs. Kelly, 711-Drake vs. Barstow,

Sheriff.

President. 441-Voorhis vs. Kelly,
Shorff,
471-Indiananolis and Chi.
R. ft. Co. vs. 1.yng.
615-Sturgis et al. vs. Kol.
et al.
4550-Bendall et al. vs. Peterson
1551-Mayer et al. vs. Kelly,
Shorff,
1557-Wattgenstein vs. Fiske,
1561-Draw Smith.
1661-Orangeli vs. the
Mayor, &c.
159-Buchanan vs. Macy,
1693-Mills vs. Smith.
1610-Orangeli vs. the
1610-Orangeli vs. the 983 Mills vs. Smith. 161 Oratg of al. vs. Black-well of al. 851-Tucker vs. Long Island 852-Tucker vs. Long Island R. R. Co. 463 Rosenbiatt va. Cran-

Court opens at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

Halsey vs. Halsey. 885-Snaro vs. Lumov.
346-Dolz vs. Galwer
1922-Webb vs. Skrouer.
420-Uttisonch vs. Schoe.
1734-Docchin vs. Moreito,
1836-Meintry vs. House.
1836-Webs vs. Loob.
1836-Webs vs. Saward
1836-Derancey vs. Stevenson. COS—Rera vs. Sullivan. Sol.—Price vs. Price. 579—Sryan vs. Duryee. 1742—Oriega vs. Mclifl.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

Held by Judge Ingraham.

Court opens at ten o'clock A. M. Call of Calendar at twelve Nos. 139—Thompson vs. Grant. 154—Jones vs. Rutler. 156—Couke vs. State National 203—Hanry vs. Henderson et 134 Jones vs. Rutier.
100 Cooke vs. State National 203—Heary vs. Henderson of Bank of Hoston.
161—Same vs. Same.
165—Henry vs. Garner.
165—Henry vs. Garner.
255—Poud et al. vs. Tilton.
The call commences at No. 241
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part 1.

Held by Judge McCuns Court opens at II o'clock A. M.

Not.
2509-Wm. Garry Adm'r, &c.
2509-Wm. Garry Adm'r, &c.
2509-Wm. Garry Adm'r, &c.
2509-Brook vs. Barrie.
2509-Brook vs. Barrie.
2509-Brook vs. Barrie.
2509-Field et al. vs. Robins.
2509 Superior Court-Trial Term-Part 2.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part 2.

Held by Julge Jones.
Court opens at eleven o'clock A. M.

Nos.
S169—Baer vs. Herman et al. 3595—Janeway vs. Newman,
3194—Lembke & v. V. Dina. 3645—Kelb vs. Daves, Jr.
5590—Hughes vs. Ocasershau.
355—Got Blaghes vs. Kearney.
355—Ookkey vs. Chamber.
353—Hunn vs. Caddy.
Knickerbocker fee Co.
S154—House.
Knickerbocker fee Co.
S162—Strahan vs. Anohor
B163—Rintelea vs. Foster.
Line of Tennast. stm.
packet ahips.

Common Pleas-Part L.

Court opens at eleven o'clock A. M. Court opens at eleven o'clock A. M.

1575—Stayvesant vs. Stayveannt.

767—Albiset vs. Stowart.

1505—Brady vs. Butterly et al.

1505—Brady vs. Butterly et al.

1505—McNeil vs. Rogers.

852—Morrity vs. Episten,

162—Divix vs. Lush.

1535—Heady vs. Beilly,

1684—Hart vs. Goldsmith.

Marine Court-Trial Term. Wilson vs. Sturgis.

Wskefleid vs. Muslow.

Feyin vs. Cirver.

Grock vs. United States

Rubber Comp ug.

Bunn vs. King.

Gonor vs. Richart.

Hawkins vs. St.

Gonor vs. Richart.

Hawkins vs. St.

Gonor vs. Richart.

Gonor vs. R

UMITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Alleged Frandulent Bankruptey. Before Judge Bistonford. In the mater of the bankruptcy of Exps & Fahs.—This is a case of involuntary bankruptcy. Mr. Vanderpoel, on the part of Dreichteld & Co., moved to dissolve an with property which, it was declared, they had nur they had committed various acts of bankruptcy with intent to defraud their creditors. It was charged against Rips & Fahs that they had fraudulently stopped and not renewed the parment of their com-mercial paper within fifteen days, but this

Rule in Bankruptcy-Important to Judge Blatchford issued the following new rule yes-

lorday:

No savignee shall employ as a solicitor or atterney to not for him in any matter relating to the estate of which he is savignee any person who shall not, or shall have noted, either in the bankrupt proceedings or in any other matter, as atterney for the bankrupt or for any creditor of his who shall have proved any deet against his cetate.

Petitions Filed. The following petitions, all of persons residing in New York city, were lodged yesterday: - William R. Bergholz, referred to Register Dwight: Matthew S. Williams, reoppendim, referred to Register Williams; Henry Lewis and firm of P. H. Lowis, referred to Register Fitch; Andrew P. Van Tayl, referred to Register Daylon; George Gardoer, referred to Re-i-ter Alleo; Martin L. Ramaev, referred to Register Dwicht. Number of petitions filed up to yesterday, 389.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of David Stern, Charged With Attempting to Bribe an Internal Revenue Officer-Motion for Arrest of Judgment Denied-Bungling Congressional Legislation.

Before Judge Benidict.

This case came up on a writ in arrest of judgment

upon a point reserved at the trial. The defendant was tadicted under the sixty-second section of the Internal Revenue Act of July 13, 1866, for an attempt to bribe an officer of the United States. He was found guilty by the jury; but the court is asked to arrest the judgment apon the ground that, under the section referred to as it is drawn, no conviction can be had. Judge Benedict, in giving his decision, said:—the phraseology of the section of the Internal Revenue act here in question is

action of the Internal Revenue act here in question is certainly extraordinary. It is as follows:—

And be it further exacted. That if any person shall, directly or indirectly, ortonise, offer or give, or cause or product to be promised, effected or given, any money, goods, right in action, bethe, present or roward, &c., to any officer of the United States, &c., with intent to indicance any such officer or person to commit or aid or rist is committing any fraud on the revenue of the United States, or to countre at or collude is, or allow or result or make opportunity for the commission of any such fraud, and shall be thereof convicted, such person so offending, &c., shall be Itable to indictment in any occur of the United States," &c.

Buch being the act, the point here taken is that it must be held to be inoperative and impossible to be executed, as by express words a previous conviction as the made nocessary before an indictinent can be found. Such, indied, must be the result if any effect is to be given to the words. "And shall be thereof convicted."

It is not a case of mere transposition of a word or a sen-

be executed, as by express words a previous conviction is made necessary before an indictiment can be found. Such, indeed, must be the result if any effect is to be given to the words, "And shall be thereof convicted." It is not a case of mere transposition of a word or a sentence, nor can any signification be given to the words referred to which will read r them consistent with the rest of the provision. To give them any meaning at all as they stand, is to render the whole act meaning, as they do, shall be treated as surptueage and of no effect, or whether these words, standing as they do, shall be treated as surptueage and of no effect, or whether by giving them effect the whole act shall be rendered void. Without these words the act is complete. It defines an offence, it declares it the subject of indictment, and it provides a punishment upon conviction. It is an act which was loudly called for, to prevent. It possible, a crime justly supposed to be of great and alarming frequency. To suppose that Congress, whise pretending to remedy such an evil, intended to pass as act which by by its own express words was to be rendered wholly incomposite to be capable of deliberate folly, if not of traud upon the public. I entertain so doubt but that it is the duty of the Court to prevent such a result, and by treating the words in question as serplusage carry out the intention of Congress as manifested by the passage of an act upon the subject in question, and by the various provisions which are more present. This dispose of the question rates on behalf of the prisoner, and Judgment must accordingly be entered upon the words. The present will be prought up for sentence on haturday next at the opening of the court; if it is injunded to present all davide in

mitigation of the sen ence, they must be filed with the clork on or before Friday,

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. The Cargo of the Peterboff.

The further hearing of this case—the particulars of which have been so often reported in the HERALDwas resumed vestering at three o'clock, before Com-missioner Orborn, who took additional testimony with respect to the rates of storage and labor for cargoes as they existed in the pear 1863. The examination was ad-journed till Friday next, at one o'clock.

SUPREME COURT-CITCUIT-PART L Suit for Damages Against the Third Avenue

Railroad Company.

Before Judge Barnard.

Mary leases vs. The Third Avenue Railroad Company.—

Plaintiff sues for the recovery of \$5,000 damages for mjuries which she alleges resulted from the negligence of the defendant's servant, the conductor. Mrs. Isaacs was a parsenger on one of the defendant's cars on the 26th of November, 1865, and wished to alight at the

26th of November, 1865, and wished to slight at the corner of Bowery and Spring street. She says she requested the conductor to stop the car, and that its motion was "slowed," and the conductor told her to get off; that she said the car was going too fast, and that he threw her off the plaiform. The result was that one of her legs was fractured in three places.

The conductor testified that he had signalled the driver to stop the car, and that the plaintiff, thinking the car was not being stopped soon enough, pulled the bett strap hers-if, which was understood by the driver as a signal to stop, and that the plaintiff, in her anger or excitement, slighted before the medion of the car had ceased; that instead of stopping off in the direction the car was moving in she slepped to the rear, and as a natural consequence was thrown to the ground.

The court at the close of the case directed the jury to return a sealed verdict this moriang.

Value of a Husband and Father Who Has

Value of a Husband and Father Who Has Been Killed by Negligence of a Railroad

pany.-The plaintiff sued as administratrix for the rewhere death has resulted from the injuriest for the killing of her husband by being run over by a train on the ing of her husband by being run over by a train on the detendant's line of raffway, on the 18th of September, 1865. By an act of the Legislature a plaintiff cannot recover where the party injured is shown to have contributed to the negligence wach caused the accorden and resulted in the injury. The details of this case were published in yesterday's Herand, and the jury was discreted to return a sealed verificit yesterday morning, the case having been tried on the previous day. The verdict, as returned yesterday morning, was it avored the plaintiff in the sum of \$2,500. The plaintiff is a widow, with a family of nine children.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Action for Libel Against the New York Times

Action for Liber Against the New York Times Newspaper—Demarter Overruled. Before Judge Clorks. Rostine Parker vs. Henry J. Raymond and George Jones,—Plaintiff is a conductor on the New Jersey Ras. road, and the defendants are the proprietors of the New York Times newspaper. Mr. Parker sues for the recovery of \$10,000 damages for an alleged libel published in that paper October 20, 1866, and which he construes as referring to him, and states in his complaint of Brooklyn, was killed at the New Jersey Resircad depot, Jersey City, by his (Dwight's) own negligence in jumping from the train while it was in motion, Mr. Dwight's daughter being at the time on board the cars on October 29 following the defendants published a lengthy editorial on the subject, animadversing very strongly upon the management of the read, and upon the conduct of "a min who remed to be a conductor," and who used insulting and shameful langua e toward Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Dwight's daughter, in reference to some attempts made by her to have the train stopped that she might see her father; and is sting further that such a man was utterly unfit for the position he occupied. The defendants domurred to the complaint on the ground substantially that it did not sate facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action; that the strictures were justified by the circumstances; that no name was mentioned, and that the communication was privileged. The following is the opinion of Mr. Justice Clarke, overming the demorrer:

The only question arising on the demurrar is, whether the complaint contains an averment sufficiently cortain to enable a juty to determine whether the attoged fibel was intended the apply to the plaintiff. No name is mentioned, but the New Jersey Rai road is specifically montioned, its management in cortain respects soverely condemned, and it is alleged that after the accident which had belailen Mr. Dwight a man cause into the cars where his daughter was string to get out to attend upon her father; that this man seemed to be a conductor, and in the roughest manner asked who checked the engine; that he turned to her and said, "Damn you, do you mean to get off Yill go on if you don't step quick;" that after a question put by her he went on cursing and ordering her off.

It is clear that by this statement some individual is meant. No doubt the conduct of the company is severely condemned in a previo as part of the article, but some individual in their employment, is held up also for public animalv of Brooklyn, was killed at the New Jersey Railroad de pot, Jorsey City, by his (Dwight's) own negligence in

proper averments and a collegatim, the words taken is connection with the whole liber may be rendered sufficiently certain to support the action. It will then be proper to permit the whole case to go to the jury, to determine, as a question of fact, whether, by tac person meutoned in the alleged libel, the plaintiff was intended, (see Van Veolsten vs. Hopkens, S. J. R., 211.) In this case, as I have said, some person is accused of improper, and, indeed, cruel, heartless conduct; the jury must decide whether that individual it or a not the plaintiff.

Denauror overruled, with costs, with liberty to the defendant to answer in twenty days, on payment of said costs.

SUPHEME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Rights of Pier and Canal Boat Owners—
Judgment for the Wharf Owners.

Before Judge Clerke.

C. V. S. Reoccelt and Teenty Others vs. Charles W.
Godard, Captain of the Port, and Eleven Harbor Maders.—
This case, of which a full report has been already published in the Harath, was brought to onjoin the Captain of the Port and harbor masters from reserving two piers in and 10 East rivert, owned by plaining for the of the Port and harbor masters from reserving two piers (9 and 10 East river), owned by pla'ntiffs, for the exclusive use of causi boats, on the ground that it was a confucation of piaintiffs' oroperty not permitted by the constitution of the United States or of the State of New York. The case is vigorously contested, and has been already before three of the five judges of this district. Judge Barnard granted the plaintiffs a proliminary injunction, Judge Ingraham sustained and continued the injunction, and the argument of the demurrer to the compaint was hat before Judge Clerke instatem. G. F. Noyes and J. F. Daly for the plaintiffs and H. W. Johnson for the defendants.

Judge Clerke rendered a decision in favor of plaintiffs yearerday, overrolling the demurrer, with costs, and granting leave to defendants to appeal.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Political Homicide-Hardigan, the Ac

ensed, Admitted to Ball.

Before Judge Barnard.

In re the Application of John Kennedy for the Admission of Jereman Hardigan to Ball.—The accused, Bardigan, was committed for trial for the killing of Daniel Friel, by a pintol shot, on election day, near the corner Friel, by a pintoi shot, on election day, near the corner of Frankfort and Pearl streets. Application was made for his admission to ball, and the foilewing opinion was yeaterday rendered on the motion by Judge Barnard:—

I am setisfied from the evidence given before the Coroner that the prisoner could not be convicted of an offence higher than manufaughter in one of the degrees. An airay was taking place between the parties when the prinoner was shot at; there does not seem to have been any promedutation on the part of the prisoner to take the life of decread. Ball in no case can be taken on a charge above the degree of manufauchter when the tentinony shows that the prisoner is likely to be convicted, but it would be a very great hardship to confine a prisoner in jail for many months without bail on a charge of which no sufficient evidence exists to presume a conviction. Let the prisoner furnish ball in the sum of \$5,000.

SUPERIOR COURT -TRIAL TERM -PART 2.

A Grand "Scene en Salon"—\$40,000 Damages Claimed for Assault and Battery.

Before Judge Jones.

Eticabeth Russe vs. James Cullia, Daniel Loonie and Patrick Leonie.—Plaintiff med for the recovery of \$40,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been indicated upon her by defendants. The plaintiff keeps a inflicted upon her by defendants. The plaintiff keeps a lager beer saloon in Third avenue, and complained that on the 26th of September, 1800, the defendants assaulted and severely injured her, in consequence of which she was ill for a considerable length of time and was subjected to great expense. The defendants had been drinking in the house, and, the plaintiff alleges, were drunking in the house, and, the plaintiff alleges, were drunking in the house, and the plaintiff alleges, were drunking in the house, and the plaintiff dered them to leave, when a barroom fight susued, in which Mr. Russe and plaintiff unche were to some extent involved. In the meder the plaintiff was struck on the head and so severely injured that her life was despaired of. The defendants were subsequestly arrested and held to await the result of her injuries.

The defendants columed that the plaintiff wished to charge them for drink which had been fermished to two other men, and that a dispute areas, during which plaintiff's uncle struck Daniel Leonie on the head with a "bung-starter," cutting him severely. Cuttin testified that he struck is "the uncle," when we are not with a chair, "and meant to hit him," and that plaintiff reabed between them to prevent a collision. Cuttin did not know whether he "reached" the rande or not, or whether he had struck anybody. The complaint as against Daniel Loonie was dismased, as it did not appear.

that he had figured "strikingty" in the grand tableau. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the piaintiff in the sum of \$600 as against Cullin and sax con's against Partick Loonie. For the piaintiff, Henry Cinton and George A. Bevins; for dorendants, Charles S. Spencer.

The Second Avenue Railroad Case-Verdict Against the Company.

Against the Company.

Against the Company.

Preferick Hedencamp vs. the Second Avenue Railmod Company.—The plaintiff sued, as reported in yesterday's Harakin, for \$10,000 damages for the loss of a foot, laving been run over by a car belonging to definitiations. The Jary returned a sealed verick yesterday morning, awarding the plaintiff \$4,200 damages. The Court added an allo-sance to counsel of \$200.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS Before Recorder Hackets.

At the opening of the court yesterday the Grand Jury ant District Attorney Bodford proceeded with the regul

lar calendar.

Henry Lazarus, indicted for burglary in the second degree, pleaded guity to the third grade of that offece. On the 25th of August he entered the dwelling house of Emeilne Martin, 78 Forsyth street, and stole a sek crosk valued at \$35. He was sent to the State Prison for two yours.

Joseph Barron pleaded guity to forgery in the fourth degree, having been indicted for presenting a check at the Metropolitan Bank for the sum of \$80, purporting to have been signed by John Foley. The complainant interceded for the prisoner, who was a youth, and in consideration of its being his first offence the Recorder said he would not disgrace thin by sending him to the State Praso. He was sent to the Penticentary for one year.

Charles a Johnson and Michael Raynolds, who were charged with at \$120, the property of Opponheim & Co., pleaded guilty to an autompt at grand arceny. Remanded for sentence.

James E. Johnson was pisced on trial, charged with forgery in the third degree. It appeared from the statement of the complainant, Wm Fallen, Jr., that on the 30th of teptomber the accused carled at his establishment and procused samples of good leaf, remarking that he would inform him on the totowing day whether or not he would make a purchase. He did not return; but a person called with a note and represented himself accouning from the prisoner (who cave his name then as Huybort), at which time Mr Fallen gave the bearer of the note \$197 worth of property, for which he received in payment a check upon the Butcherstand Drovers' National Bank, purporting to have been signed by C. Huybert, who pronounced the signature when the check was presented to him false. The difficulty in the case was that no logal connection between the accused and the man who bore the order was established, and after the consumption of the best part of the day is the trial, the Rec relar in his charge intimated that the chase was not locally proven. The jury readered a verdict of not guilty.

Christan Pick, an employé in the lamp establishment of

The court then adjourned.

C.TY INTELLIGENCE.

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS. - The Board of Fire Commiss oners held their regular weekly meeting yestorday afternoon. The Colei Engineer sent in a report recommending that the Board should have manufactured recommending that the Board should have manufactured for the purpose of testing its practicability a machine to facilitate the southing of a ship on fire, a diagram of whice was submitted with the recommendation. Herefolore it has been found a difficult matter to scuttle vessels for want of proper tools, and the ships have generally been destroyed before the fire could be extinguished. Fire Marshal Baker and patrolina to Dayver, of the Fourth predicts police, joined in a communication to the Board, claiming the reward of \$1,000 offered by the Board for a conviction of Charles and the same of the country of the country of the charge of arson, as according to their statement, they were ins rumsuital its securing the conviction of Charles A. Lambert is the Gourt of Oyer and Terminer on the 26th day of Ostober last. The District altorney, A Oakey Hall, entorase their claim to the reward. Several politions were received from members of the Department requesting the Board to transfer men to dury at englon houses in as close proximity to their residences as possible. The Chi T Engineer expressed made,

missioners held their regular weekly trial meeting yea-terday afternoon, President Acton and Commissioner

Sixy-sixth atreets, for the purpose of electing officers for the enading year. The Pre-ident's annual report of operations was submitted and approved. The following gentlemen were elected:—Bir interes—Bobert Squires, William Romsen, William A. Dir ing, Henry R. Kemsen, Henry Hart, Wisson G. H. at, Maiby G. Lane, Clarkson, N. Potter, Peter McMarun, Jeon B. Hobby. William J. Valentine, Sylvanus S. Riker, Sylvasus R. Comsiook. Inspectors—J. L. Worth, S. E. Darling, J. L. Everett.

that it was through the justrumentality of this officer that the festive section of his prec not, which had for

FIRE IN CHAMBERS STREET—LOSS ABOUT \$7,000.—About four o'clock vesterday morning a fire was ducovered on four o'clock vesterday morning a fire was discovered on the fourth floor of No. 123 Chambers street. The firemen were very promptly at the premises and extinguished the flames before they apread to any great extent. The fourth floor, where the fire commenced, and ball of the third floor are occupied by L. H. Mendelbaum, manufacture of ladies' underwear. Their loss will be about \$5,000. Part of the third floor and firth floor are occupied by Wolfsohn & Meyenberg, manufacturers of hair nets. Their damage will be about \$2,000; insured for \$10,000. The stock of cloths on the escond floor, owners, by C. B. Churchill & Ce., is slightly damaged. They are insured for \$43,000 in city companies. The first floor and particle, and has escaped with only slight damage. They are insured for \$90,000 in twenty-eight of y insurance companies. The boulding is owned by Colgate & Go. It is damaged about \$3,000, and is insured. The origin of the first insurance in the first sunder investigation by the Fire Marshal.

Fire in Sixth Avenue.—About half-past eight e-clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the stove store No.

yesteriay moraing a life occurred in the stove store No. 808 Sixth avenue, owned W. A. Nugent. It was caused by some bear no taking fire from the stove. Damase about \$2,000; insured for \$1,000 in the Republic Insurance Company.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROR A CITIZEN IF THE NINTH DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB A CITIERS IF THE NINTH WAND.—Between eight and nine o'clock on Treeday ovening, as Mr. Joseph Lembler, residing in West Forty-sevents street, was returning home from his place of business, he was accosted by a gang of rowdies at the corner of Barrow and Greenwich streets, who demanded \$1 from him to treat the party. Mr. Lembler, seeing that the party were intoxicated, thought that discretion was the belier part of valor, drew out his pocket, book with a view of complying with their request, when one of them made a grab at it, in which was \$470. Mr. Lembler was, however, too quick for them, and immediately replaced the pocketbook in his pocket. They tren knocked him down, and attempted to take his money by force, but the cries of ponce so alarmed them that they made good their escape. Mr. Lembler made a diligent search for a poinceman, but none could be found. He very fortunately escaped with but slight injuries.

The County Canvarshim.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning and completed the canvass in

met yesterday morning and completed the canvass in the First, Scoond, Third, Fifth and Seventeenth wards for all officers but Supervisors. The figures of the can-vass, as made thus far, differ very slightly from the re-turns made at the Police Headquarters on election night.

auction sale of property for unpaid taxes for the year 1863, and for Croton water rents for 1862, will take place at the City Hall to day, to continue from day to day thi concluded.

Mysyemous Attances Success by a Young Laby.—

precinct, was called to remove a young lady from the residence of Dr. Carroll, No. 66 West Thirty-first street, to Hellevue Hespital, who had some time in the after-noon attempted suicide by shooting herself. The follow-ing is all that could be learned from her in regard to the ing is all that could be learned from her in regard to the affair:—She gave her name as Elizabeth Mary Husband, twenty-seven year of age, a native of the Island of Jannica. West Indies, reading in 1904 street, Harism. The weapon used was a revolver, with which she fired two shots, the first not taking effect, she procured a looking glass, and attempted to make a sure thing of it. The ball entered the back part of the throat, just above the points, and lodged somewhere in the muscles of the neck. When questoned closely as to her reason for thus endeavoring to take her life, she merely send that she made the attempt because life had become miserable to her in the same way that it had lost its charms to many other women. On the fly leaf of an English prayer book were the following lines, evidently written by her:—"How can I do this great wickedoess and sin against God." "Give me, O Lord, such Godly fear as feels thy presence migh, and look to Thee when sin is near and see the tempter fly."

ELIZABETH MARY HUSBAND.

FOUND IN THE WAYER.—Coroner Gover yesterday held

FOUND IN THE WATER.—Coroner Gover yesterday beld an inquest over the body of a man whose must be supposed to have been Leonard, which was found floating in the dock foot of Little Twelfth street, Morth river. Decoased was about thirty-five years of age, and was minus his left arm, which had been amputated below the elbew. He had dark brown curity hair, and wore a dark check shirt, dark pants, slooly fitting boots, but no

coat. The body, apparently, had been in the water for

mer, who lived in Hoboken, crossed the river en rou'e to No. 394 Broadway, where he was employed as porter, to No. 394 Broadway, where he was employed as porter, and, directly after leaving the boat foot of Barclay street, fell to the pavenment and expired in a few moments afterwards. The remains were conveyed to the thambers aftered police station, where Coroner Goverheld an inquest. A post mortem examination showed that death was caused by apoplexy of the lungs, and the jury rendered a verticit to that effect. Becaused was thirty-eight years of age and a native of Germany.

RAILBOAD ACCORNY.—Michael Callanne, an errand boy, thirtoen years of age, and who resides with his parents at No. 305 Monroe, street, while ridge, extenday on car

thirteen years of age, and who resides with his parents at No. 305 Monroe street, while riding yesterday on car No. 98 of the Belt line, in attempting to leave the car by the front platform jumped and fell, and before the driver (Michael Flizpatrick) could stop the car the front wheels passed over the flosby part of his right leg. He was promptly cared for and the wounded limb was temporarily dreased by Dr. M. Frankin, at the corner of routh and Pike streets, where the accident occurred. The injured lad was family conveyed by officer shadvey, of the Seventh precinct, to Bellevue Hospital.

Paonanty Fatal Fall.—Bridget Ford, sixty years of age, residing at No. 72 Oliver street, was taken to Helle-

vue Hospital yesterday by officer Watts, of the Fourth precinct, suffering from a terrible wound on the head, inflicted by the old lady falling from the high stoop to the basement below. From the great loss of blood and the advanced age of the sufferer it is feared her injuries will prove fatal.

SERIOUS FILL -Paul Brennan, about fifty years of age, a coulneaver, residing in Forty-second street, near body by failing into a celiar in the above streel late on fursiav night. When found early yesterday morthing by officer Jones, of the Seventeenth precinct, he was perfectly helpiess, taying lain thore through the night. The officer, procuring assistance, had Bronnan removed to Bellevue Hospital.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

nance, to the imminent danger of those who happened at the moment to be in the thorough area through which be passed. Justice Shandley, of the Third District Police Court, notwithstanding plausible explanations in extenuation of his conduct, held Ottoher to bail in \$300 to keep the peace.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICON OF ARSON. -- Yesterday morning officer Daniel Shoehan went before Justice Shandley, sitting at the Essex Market Police Court, and made statement which, substantially, is as follows:—At about ten minutes before twelve o'clock on Tuesday night I was on the corner of Thirteenth street and First avenue, where I heard a cry of "Fire!" coming from a property to his personal loss. This mergin, however, Jacobs' brother heav interfield list an insurance policy for \$6,000 on the furniture was in existence, and Jacobs himself now states that he is insured for from \$2,500 to \$3,000. There are four families residents of the house, Jacobs occupying the first floor as a fancy dry goods at re. Patrick Rennedy, of Motropolitan Fire Engine No. 5, in an affidavit confirmed the allegations of the onliest, adding that when he went into the building he found the accused in the vicinity of the fire, in the celtar, and on questioning him as to its origin could get mo intelligent reply. Jacobs was yesterday atterace, on the application of his counsel, who declared that at the time of his arrest he was endeavoring to put the fire out and was in no sense an incendiary, admitted to bail to appear for trial at the General Sessions.

A FORGED CHECK FOR OVER \$23,000.—Bobert Johnson, but better known as the "Long Doctor," a man with whom many of the police are well acquainted, was yesterday arrested by bank detectives Doyle and Harvey, on the charge of offering at the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., Wall street, in payment for bonds which

GENTLEMENT—Enclosed please find check for \$26 456 five-twenty siz per cent United States bonds '67 as per bill ondorsed. Please send per bearer in denominations of \$1,000. Oblige yours, respectfully.

Mr. Latham reterred Johnson to a member of the firm and soon received instructions to attend to the business. He accordingly made the calculation required, which he handed to Johnson, who the charge of the control of the firm and soon received instructions to attend to the business. He accordingly made the calculation required, which he handed to Johnson, who the control of the control o Johnson, containing a check for the amount already named. Upon receiving the check Mr. Latham sent it to the bank for estrification and commenced to attend to the order for the bonda, and, while doing so, the messenger returned from the bank with the information that the check was a forgery, and the paying teller refused to certify it. Johnson, who was then in the office, was immediately taken into custody, and subsequently arraigned before Justice Dowling, when the above facts were developed. Mr. Lyman A. Jacobs, of No. S College place, deposed to being a member of said firm of Fredgrick Buterfield, Jacobs & Go.; he had Jannined the check in question and pronounced the signature therete to be a forgery. On this testimony the magistrate committed the accused to the fombs for trial, in default of bail. Johnson is fifty-three years of age, a native of England, and a cigar desier by occupation. It is believed by the authorities that in this transacium the accused by only the tool of more designing and unsoruptions operators, who were shrewd enough to joopard are his inerty while they remained in the background, ready to take the lion's share of the plunder in case of success.

An Engrant Romann — A day or two since James Reimer, an Englishman, arrived in this city from Liver-

As Raigrant Robber.—A day or two since James Reimer, an Englishman, arrived in this city from Livirpool, in company with Philip Sidebotham, a tea dealer living at No. 235 Lorimer street, Brooklyn. On Tuesday these two man were together at Police market, at which time Reimer heid in one hand a pocketbook containing \$50 in English gold and in the other a letter. Sidebotham proposed to put the letter in his companion's pocketbook and after doing as Reimer placed the book in his pocket. Soon after which Reimer examined his waitet and missed his money, and at the same time looked for Sidebotham, but he was not to be found. Reimer subsequently entered a complaint before Capitals Brackett, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, to whom he gave a minute description of the man he suspected of stealing the money. Search was yesterday made for Sidebotham by officer Wilkinson, of the Twenty-sixth product, who succeeded in arresting birm. The accuracy was taken before Justice Dowling and held for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. Mr. Sidebotham denies his guilt.

A Brooketin Gentleman in Bar Company.—Mary O'Connor, a German woman, twenty-six years of age,

A BROOKLYN GENTLEMAN IN BAD COMPANY.—Mary O'Connor, a German woman, twenty-six years of age, was arrested by officer Matthias, of the Fourth precinct, on the charge of stealing a \$50 United States legal tender note from Davius Eastman, living at No. 151 Myrtie avenue, Brooklyn. The perties met in the street, and during a conversation which ensued between them, it is alteged by Davius that havy thrust her hand that his pantialeous pocket and stole the money. He immediately caused her arrest, and on searching the accused the missing money was found in her possession. Mary, who is a housekeeper and lives in Forty-eighth street, says also was treated very padly by the complainant, confesses to taking what she supposed was a one dollar bill from his pocket. Justice Dawling committed the accused to the Tombe for trial in default of \$1,000 bail.

Violating the Excess Liw.—Jacob Hoffman, keeping a lager beer saloon at No. 175 Mulberry street, was

a lager beer saloon at No. 175 Mulberry street, was arrested by Officer Martinot, of the Fourteenth present; on the charge of violating the Excise law. Justice Dowling required Hoffman to give ball in the sum of \$300 to answer before the Coart of General Sessions.

ALIEGER ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—A man named John

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—A man named John Littlewood was arrested and brought before Justice Dodge gesterday on a charge preferred against him of attempted burglary with attempt to steal \$100 worth of wearing apparel. The complaint was made against the secused by Andrew Moffat, of 257 Spring street, who sileges that on the night of the 12th bast, while he lay in bed, he was disturbed by the noise of footsteps on the roaf. Shortly afterwards, on examination, he dissevered a man attempting to ferce an entrance through the sentitle. Complainant these says he called a man named George Hunter and sent him down to the time Hunter strived in the street the man on the roof, boceming alarmed, beas a hasty retreat and attempted to escape, closely pursued by Hunter and heloffatt who overtook him after a race of two blocks, and handed him over to officer O'Nelli, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, who happened to come up at the time. The society, on being brought before the magistrate, was committed to answer is default of \$2,500 bail.

CRUELTY TO ATHAIR —Officer Steed, of the Ninth CRUELTY TO ANYMAIA—Officer Steed, of the Ninth precinct, arrested a man named Francis Jeseph Nagie for alleged erueity to annimals. Nagle was accused of driving a horse attached to a eart through Twenty-second street, the animal suffering severely from a nore on its breast. Judge Dodge held the accused to answer the charge at the Court of Special Seasons.

of No. 83 West Thirteenth street, appeared before Justice Dodge yesterday and preferred a charge against colored man named John Washington Holmes, whom cohered man named John Washington Holmes, whom he charged with a larceny of \$17. It is all ged that Holmes, who was employed as a servant in the house, wont into complainant's room to dress the hed; the money was conceased under the pillow, and when complainant went into the room after the accused had left the money was ifficated. Holmes was then arrested, brought before Junice Bodge and committed for Irid.

DEAD HEADS.—Four boys, named respectively James Sayles, Renjamin Crossin, Patrick Connolly and John Sayles, Renjamin Crossin, Patrick Connolly and John

Sayles, were arrested by officers McGowan and Myers, of the Iwenty-night precinct, and brought before Justice orchestra chair tickets from Bantard's Opera Houne. The tickets were valued at 33 each, and the larceny is said to have been committed on the 5th inst. The boys had access to the house and the tickets were wrapped in paper in the jobby. Joseph Tamora, one of the lessues of the theatre, preferred the complaint. The Judge committed them for trief in default of bail.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF BUYING STOLES PROPERTY .-Yesterday atternoon John J. Harrison, of 562 Water treet, went before Justice Shandley, sitting at the Third District Police Court, and asleged that on the 8th or 9th lust, his storehouse, at 267 Cherry street, had been burg lost, his storchouse, at 267 Cherry street, had been burg-larioosly entered and upwards of four bundred pounds of steel taken therefrom, buildes an unknown quantity of copper; and that he, accompanied by officer Pike, subsequently visited the junk shop of Timothy Mu-larky, at 476 Water street, and there found the steel, which he at once identified as his propersy. The copper could not be found at this shop nor at any other. Mul-larky, whom officer Pike had brought into court, stated that he bought the steel in good faith, and had no idea it had been stolen. He was held to ball to answer.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Commissioners of Emigration met last evening it Present-Mess's. Verplanck, Winston, Loutrel, Bissinger, McElroy, O'Gorman and Kapp. Mr. Verplanck presided

and Mr. Casserly officiated as secretary.

Mr Karr stated that the agents of the Eric Railroad

had book issuing tickets in which it was sot forth, in German and English, that any overcharges which would be made by the agents in Europe would be refunded on representing the matter to them, Vanness & Dreyer thus acknowledging that the system of selling tickets in Europe to emigrants for inland travel through this country results in a positive wrong and is fraud on the emigrant. The special committee, consisting of Messra. Kapp, O'Gorman and Bissinger, have taken the matter in hand for the purpose of suppressing the evil.

On motion of Mr. Loutrel, William H. Smith was appointed chief clerk at Gastle Garden, to act as superincendent during that officer's absonce, and his salary increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year.

A communication was read from Oliver S Strong, President of the Society for the Reformation of Javenile Delinquents, containing a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Manager, so inting the assistance of the Commissioners of thatiles of Correction and of Emigration to protect Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands from depredations committed by parties landing in boats. The co-speration of this Board is asked for the detail of police to suppress the evil.

Power was given the Castle Garden to amilities to exclude all principals and agents from assembling in the rotunda of Castle Garden and allowing them full permission to visit the new Labor Exchange for producing and making application for labor. The Board then adjourned.

Journed.

The following is the monthly statement:—
No of omir tante arrived to Wednesday, November 6, 1867.

No, of on greats arrived since to Wednesday,
November 13, 1867.

7.161 7.161

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Important Opinion from the Corporation The Board met at tweive o'clock noon yesterday. resent, Comptroller Connolly, ex-Judge Bonney and x-Supervisor Stewart.

Before the case was heard, Mr. Richard O'Gorman, orporation Counsel, submitted the following opinion as to the creation and action of the Board :-

The claims against the city and county of New York for services, and asso claims on the part of newspapers, having

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The Board took Mr. O'Gorman's opinion, and, venturing no opinion upon it, reserved it for future consideration.

Mr. O'Gorman offering no opposition the Board then took up the claim of Alexasder Brandon. Mr. Brandon testified that he furnished various regiments constituting the National Guard stands of colors amounting to \$9.071 40, during the years 1805-67. They were ordered by the Common Council and the prices obarged were regular. His previous bilts had all been paid; some of them he sued for and had recovered judument. The prices obarged for in these bills were low; in fact lower than they would have been if Balt, Black & Co. or Tiffany & Co. had furnished the colors. Several amail claims were than heard, after which the Beerd adjourned until to-day at hoon.

Texterday the following sales, at the prices set against the same, took place place at the store No. 7 Old slip;—
50 bags German lintels at 2c., 100 boxes New Bedford aperm candies at 25c., 25 barreis Havana ginger at 3 kc., 10 cases of French peas, in bond, at the same rate; also 50 boxes ground pepper, 200 dozen perfor matches, 5 barreis mineral paint and 6 cases imported indigo; 1 cask and 16 atone jars at 35c.; besides these there were 700 cases of tent pins, 10 bags Rio coffee, 21 dozen English haif hose, 3 cases tobacco, a lot of domestic cigars and 100 gross of chewing tobacco, in tin foil, at \$2 db.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The condition of absolute stagnstion to which the biskey trade in all its branches has been reduced readers oversthing very quiet about hendquarters. No seizures were reported yesterday. Hardly a gallon of whiskey is being manufactured in the distilleries, all of which are, in the words of the Exc se law, "effectually ceipts of Western whiskey have almost entirely coased, and the market is as flat as it can be. Formerly brokers were willing to make advances on goeds "in bend" or "to arrive, and thousand of deliars were consequently kep! moving which now lie ide. Owing to the action taken by prominent collectors whereby all "lota" bought at other than confiscation sales are pounced upon and sensed, even if besting prayer inspection brands and marked "tax paid," the rectiflers have quit making purcusase in open market, and this branch of trade is consequently, at a perfect standstill. A delegation of rectifiers is now in Wassington endeavoring to procure the issuance of an order restraining the collectors from continuing their action in relation to secures on mere suspicion. It is thought among the trade generally that the movement will be successful.

A rumor was current in some cit les yesterday that the Metropoitian Revenue Board were endeavoring to procure the removal of the Collector of the Eighth district. There is no foundation for the statement.

prominant position in the public caseem. The resent of the inquiry was for some rea-on, not permitted to meet the public oye. It appears from what we can learn that the petitioner stated that one of his daugnters was married in the summer of 1895, without the knowledge or consent of hr parents, to a young man, believing him the party he represented himself to be; that af er a short coinblistion it was discovered that the young man had married in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and has a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and has a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then summered in an assumed name, and had a wire then nesting of that body the Police Justice complained of liberated the young man on bail for an insignificant amount. The Grand Jury found a bill of indictment for bigsiny, whereaven the accused absconded. In re are other facts in agreement the accused absconded. In re are other facts in agreement of the excite the sympathy of the most accused. The delinquent is kept out of the way; a effort a made by the authorities to due year him and the charge is that straw bail was accepted, to facilitate his encape, deeply injured might induce him to permit the matter to rest rather than give publicity to it. We four it is too otten the case that culprits are permitted to go unpusished, from either the increment of the party wronned or the party wronned to the party wronn

SPORTING MATTERS.

AQUATIC Scores —Thanksgrving day promises to quite a lively horiday am ag the squal c sports. To will be a number of race, and arrong others the Gui Boat Club will have a friendly contest at Pleasant V ley, while the Ata'anta and Columbia will have a ma on the Eiyalan Frields (North river; course.

BILL RYALL, THE EVALUES PROUES, SHOT.—This model
pugilist was accidentally shot in Baltimore a few days
age, but it is under tood the wound rec ived was not of
a serious nature. It seems that a frend was care as y
handling a pistol, when it was discharged, the balt taking
sflect in Ryall's hand. It is mid he will return to this

city next woek.

O'Baldwin Orrens to Figur Jie Macs is America. The arrest of Jim Macs, who was realched to figur 1 O'Baldwin, the Engl sh champion, and who has been under heavy bonds not to fight in the Old Country, caused no little dissatis action on the part of O'tslake and his friends, they claiming that it was a put up jas Macs found he could not who the Irish giant; a not wishing to have the title of championship take from him, caused himself to be arrested. O'Baldwin however, not willing to give up, or let yace off if can help it; so he has issued a challenge to Macs it he will make another match with him to fight for

PEDESTRIAMSE.

To give the reader a clear idea of the magnitude of the undertaking in which Mr. Weston is engaged and the great power of endurance necessary in order to accomplish the feat, we have made an est mate of the number of steps which he would have to take for the whole distance of 1,226 miles, including the number for each day and each hour. There are 5,230 feet in a mile, and at his ordinary gait Weston would probably average just about thirty inches to each stride, in which case he would have to take 2,689,312 in going the entire dis ascertiment to the control of the street o

MILITARY COMMISSIONS IN ARKANSAS.

The following order has been issued from sub district headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS SUR DETRICT ARKANSAS,
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 7, 1867.

In compliance with instructions from headquarters Fourth Military District, dated Vickaburg, October 2, 1867, it is hereby ordered that hereafter all criminal cases is this State between white and colored personal involving loss of life or assult with latent to kill, will be reported to these headquarters for trial by military commission. This order does not conflict with the duties of magistrates, constantes and shorffix in issuing warrants and making arrests. All prisoners arrested for the above offences with be turned over to the nearest military post or held in confinement until the case can be reported by the officers making the arrest and instructions received. If any megistrate neglects to issue a warrant, or any officer mosepts insufficient bail, either in amount or acquirity, or imposes any sentence not is accordance with the laws of the land, such officers will be held to a suret accountability for their acts, and will be held to a suret accountability for their acts, and will be followed from their office and otherwise punished according to their offices Army officers and agents of the Freedemen's Bureau will report any violation of this order. By command of

Warrante of Arrest Resisted by a Negro Mob[From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 12.]

We publish elsewhere a communication from a gentleman of the bighest character, giving the particulant
of another of those innumerable date of lawleanes for
which the ne,rose have become so neterious. In the
county of King William, it will be seen that without the
slightest provocation an attempt was made by seveny
slack outlaws to mob a late agest of the Freedmen's
Bureau in that county because he was not a radical. To
gentleman who was the object of these assaults
is a federal officer of distinguished courage, who
was severely wounded during the late war,
and is a most popular and efficient effects. Not only
was this gentleman insuited, and anametully ou raged,
but a warrant for the arrest of the leaders of the mob
war resisted, and the negroes banding together offered
armed resistance to the process of the evil magistrate.
Within twenty-five miles of the headquarters of General
Schoffield, a federal official has been insuited by a negromob, which bid definance to the law. In the county,
too, where this outrage was perpenned, the negroes
have utterly duragarded the orders of General Schoffield, a free the surface of the series of the
orders.